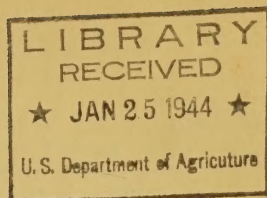


1.42
Ad4Ch

Reserve



CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY
OF
LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE 76TH CONGRESS,
SECOND AND THIRD SESSIONS,
SEPTEMBER 21, 1939
TO
NOVEMBER 3, 1939,
AND
JANUARY 3, 1940
TO
JANUARY 3, 1941,
RESPECTIVELY
(Of Interest to AAA)

#1526

USDA
LIB

AGBU
911

PUBLIC NO. 406 (H.R. 7171) - AMENDMENTS TO IMPORT PROVISIONS OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT. (Approved January 25, 1940.)

Amends Sec. 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, the purpose of which is protection against importation of agricultural products whenever such importation interferes with the agricultural adjustment program, by (1) Extending this protection to surplus-disposal programs under Sec. 32; (2) permitting import restrictions to be applied when it appears practically certain that they will be needed; (3) providing that either an import fee or an import quota may be imposed; (4) changing the basis for minimum quotas from fiscal to calendar year; (5) permitting the President to determine the effective date for any import quota or fee imposed; (6) providing that such import fees shall be treated as tariff duties; and (7) limiting such fees to 50 percent ad valorem.

PUBLIC NO. 420 (S. 3069) - INCREASING LENDING AUTHORITY OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. (Approved March 2, 1940.)

Increases from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 the amount of loans which the Export-Import Bank of Washington may have outstanding, to provide for additional non-military loans (of not more than \$20,000,000 to any one country) to foreign countries in good credit standing.

PUBLIC NO. 447 (H.R. 8641) - FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1940. (Approved April 6, 1940.)

AAA: Conservation and use of agricultural land resources, \$60,000,000. (p.5)

PUBLIC NO. 511 (S. 3530) - PROHIBITION OF EXPORTATION OF TOBACCO SEED AND PLANTS EXCEPT FOR EXPERIMENTS. (Became law June 5, 1940, without President's signature.)

Prohibits export of tobacco seed and plants unless pursuant to a permit granted by the Secretary of Agriculture, such permit to be given after satisfactory proof that such seed or plants are to be used for experimental purposes only.

PUBLIC NO. 544 (H.R. 3955) - AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT AMENDMENT (WHEAT MARKETING QUOTA). (Approved June 6, 1940.)

Exempts from the wheat marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 any farm on which the normal production of acreage planted to wheat of the current crop is less than 200 bushels. This exemption was previously 100 bushels.

PUBLIC NO. 623 (H.R. 9700) - AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT AMENDMENTS RELATING TO TOBACCO MARKETING QUOTAS. (Approved June 13, 1940.)

Amends the definition of "carry-over" of tobacco so as to require the Secretary, in determining the national marketing quota, to exclude from consideration tobacco of the 1939 and 1940 crops temporarily stored in this country on account of the situation in Europe. Authorizes upward adjustment of the national marketing quota for any year by not over 20 percent and makes it possible to spread over a period of 2 or 3 years the adjustments required to eliminate the surplus supply. Provides for a referendum on establishment of tobacco marketing quotas for a 3-year period as well as a one-year period. Amends the provisions for determination of State and individual farm allotments and provides a specific method for determining farm allotments during the 3 marketing years 1941-2 to 1943-4. Amends the penalty section so as to further facilitate and make certain the collection of penalties imposed by the Act upon tobacco in excess of quota. Increases the penalties upon warehousemen and dealers who fail to keep true records and make true reports to the Department.

PUBLIC NO. 660 (S. 3237) - AMENDMENT TO CHILD-LABOR PROVISIONS OF SUGAR ACT OF 1937. (Approved June 25, 1940.)

Amends the Sugar Act of 1937 so as to authorize payments, notwithstanding violation of the child-labor provisions, subject to deduction of \$10 for each child for each day or portion of a day during which such child worked, in the 1937, 1938, and 1939 crops.

PUBLIC NO. 664 (H.R. 9958) - AMENDMENT TO RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION ACT; REPAYMENT OF SURPLUS OF FEDERAL FARM MORTGAGE CORPORATION; EXPORTATION OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES. (Approved June 25, 1940.)

Authorizes the return to the Treasury of \$100,000,000 of the capital of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. Authorizes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make payments against the purchase price of strategic and critical materials in advance of delivery and, wherever possible, to require the payments so made to be used for purchase of raw or manufactured agricultural export commodities.

PUBLIC NO. 668 (H.R. 10104) - SECOND DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1940. (Approved June 27, 1940.)

Department of Agriculture: Capital stock of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, \$20,000,000 (p. 14) Administrative expenses of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, funds increased by \$1,700,000. (pp. 14-15)

PUBLIC NO. 672 (H.R. 8450) - INTEREST RATES ON LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONER LOANS.
(Approved June 29, 1940.)

Extends the present statutory reduced interest rates on land bank loans to interest payable on installment dates occurring from July 1, 1940, through June 30, 1942; makes the $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent interest rate applicable to purchase money mortgages of the banks in case of interest payable on installment dates occurring after June 29, 1940, and prior to July 1, 1942; and makes the $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent rate applicable to interest on Land Bank Commissioner loans payable on installment dates occurring from July 1, 1940, to July 1, 1942.

PUBLIC NO. 716 (H.R. 9594) - MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938 AND SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT. (Approved July 2, 1940.)

Sec. 1 amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act so as to authorize transfer of funds to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation for payment of crop insurance premiums on an estimated basis, prior to applications for insurance.

Sec. 2 amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act so as to remove the requirement that the normal yield of wheat and corn be redetermined each year for every county and makes a redetermination necessary only after there has been a change of at least 5 percent in the actual 10-year average yield for the county.

Sec. 3 amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to apply to marketing by producers of cotton, wheat, rice, or tobacco in a processed form; provides for treating wheat and corn alike with respect to feeding of poultry or livestock for market; and makes it clear that a gift or involuntary sale is to be treated as a marketing.

Sec. 4 amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to correspond with the change made pursuant to Sec. 2 and makes the same county normal yields applicable in connection with the marketing quotas for any year as those which would be applicable to the agricultural conservation program for the same year.

Sec. 5 eliminates the reference to wheat from Sec. 301 (b) (13) (B) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, since the method of determining county normal yields for wheat is provided under Sec. 4 of these amendments. Provides, in connection with cotton, for using the 5 years preceding the year in which the normal yield is determined rather than the 5 years preceding the year for which the normal yield is determined.

Sec. 6 increases to 2 years the period during which application may be made for refund of a penalty erroneously, illegally, or wrongfully collected; provides that excessive or erroneous collections made by buyers of wheat, cotton, or rice and remitted by them to the Government are to be refunded to the producers, instead of the remitters, in all cases where the producers bore the burden of the payment of penalty; and authorizes scheduling by farms amounts collected on excess marketings and covered into the Treasury.

Sec. 7 provides that in case any person, entitled to a conservation payment or a parity payment, dies, becomes incompetent, or disappears before receiving such payment, the payment may be made as the Secretary determines to be fair and reasonable in all the circumstances.

Sec. 8 directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to lend to the Secretary not exceeding \$50,000,000 annually, to make crop insurance premium advances, pay for materials for grants of aid, and pay administrative expenses of county agricultural conservation associations, repayment to be made, with interest, from new appropriations or unobligated balances.

Sec. 9 validates settlements made in cases where an agricultural conservation payment was made to one person, whereas more than one person had an interest in it, and the first person turned over to the second person the applicable portion of the payment,

PUBLIC NO. 759 (S. 3998) - INCREASE IN CREDIT RESOURCES OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. (Approved August 9, 1940.)

Increases from \$900,000,000 to \$1,400,000,000 the aggregate amount of bonds, notes, and other similar obligations which the Commodity Credit Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time.

PUBLIC NO. 792 (H.R. 10361) - INCREASE IN LENDING AUTHORITY OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. (Approved September 26, 1940.)

Increases the amount of loans which the Export-Import Bank of Washington may have outstanding at any one time by \$500,000,000, to be supplied by the R. F. C., for loans to Western Hemisphere governments and agencies to assist in the development of resources, stabilization of economies, and orderly marketing. Eliminates the limitation in the aggregate amount of loans which the Bank may make to any one country, but prohibits the making of such loans in violation of international law, the Johnson Act, or the Neutrality Act of 1939. Continues the functions of the Bank until January 22, 1947. Increases the amount of obligations which the EIC may have outstanding by \$1,000,000,000, in addition to this \$500,000,000 authorization.

PUBLIC NO. 802 (H.R. 6460) - PUBLIC GRAIN WAREHOUSES UNDER AGRICULTURAL
ADJUSTMENT ACT. (Approved October 8, 1940.)

Authorizes operators of country public grain warehouses, if they lack sufficient space to accommodate all depositors, to move storage grain, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, without the prior cancellation of such country receipts, to other warehouses. Requires the receiving warehouse to issue a nonnegotiable bill of lading and warehouse receipt.

PUBLIC NO. 807 (H.R. 10080) - REFUNDS OF TAXES ON EXPORTED SUGAR. (Approved
October 8, 1940.)

Authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to refund to the manufacturer taxes on exported sugar, if the consignor waives his claims thereto, and extends from 1 to 2 years the time for making claims for refund of such taxes.

PUBLIC NO. 850 (S. 162) - WOOL PRODUCTS LABELING ACT OF 1939. (Approved
October 14, 1940.)

Defines wool and declares unlawful the introduction, manufacture for introduction, transportation, or distribution of misbranded wool products in interstate or foreign commerce. Exempts exported products, if they meet the requirements of the country to which exported, and imported products made 20 years prior to importation. Products shall be deemed misbranded if falsely or deceptively labeled, and if they fail to show percentages of wool, reprocessed or reused wool, other fibers, etc. The manufacturer or person first introducing the product into commerce shall affix the label which, or a substitute for which, shall remain affixed until sale to consumer. Provides for enforcement of the Act by the Federal Trade Commission, and authorizes cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies.

PUBLIC NO. 860 (H.R. 9654) - CONTINUATION OF SUGAR ACT OF 1937 AND SUGAR TAXES.
(Approved October 15, 1940.)

Continues the Sugar Act of 1937 from December 31, 1940, to December 31, 1941, and continues the sugar taxes imposed by Sec. 3508 of the Internal Revenue Code from June 30, 1941, to June 30, 1942. Allows payments to the Philippines for economic adjustment for one more year. Provides that only 126,033 tons of Puerto Rican and 29,616 tons of Hawaiian quotas may be filled by direct-consumption sugar.

- 6 -

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 61 (H. J. Res. 407) - EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO TRADE AGREEMENTS. (Approved April 12, 1940.)

Continues for a further period of 3 years from June 12, 1940, the President's authority to enter into reciprocal trade agreements.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 73 (H. J. Res. 258) - AAA CONSERVATION PAYMENTS TO LANDOWNERS REDUCING NUMBER OF TENANTS. (Approved May 14, 1940.)

Amends Sec. 8 (f) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act so as to deny increased payments to landowners who reduce the number of their tenants unless proof is given to the county committee that the reduction was justified. Under previous law the burden of proof was on the county committee.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 88 (H. J. Res. 544) - EMERGENCY RELIEF APPROPRIATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1941. (Approved June 26, 1940.)

Appropriates \$975,650,000 and balances, which may be apportioned over 8 months, to the Work Projects Administration to be spent for projects including roads, public buildings, rural electrification, water conservation, flood control, soil conservation, forestry, insect control, and production of lime and marl for fertilizing soil for distribution to farmers. Non-labor costs are limited, in general, to \$6 per month per worker. Not to exceed 3/4 of the total cost of non-Federal projects may be borne by the U. S. except in emergency. The Work Projects Administration is extended until June 30, 1941. (pp. 1-4.)

Appropriates \$59,000,000 and balances to the Department of Agriculture for rural rehabilitation, including administration (\$7,500,000), farm debt adjustment service, loans, relief, projects under ERA Acts of 1938 and 1939, water facilities, migratory labor camps, and land development for homesteaders. Directs the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to advance to the Secretary of Agriculture not to exceed \$125,000,000 at 3 percent interest, upon security of obligations acquired by the Secretary, in amounts not to exceed 75 percent of the unpaid principal of such obligations. Authorizes the Secretary to require employable recipients of relief to perform work on projects. Authorizes rehabilitation loans to be earmarked for certain purposes. Extends the Farm Security Administration until June 30, 1941. (pp. 4-5.)

PUBLIC NO. 653 (U.S. 3202) - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS,
Fiscal year ending June 30, 1941. (approved June 25, 1940)

Items	Appropriations 1941
<u>Action Programs:</u>	
Agricultural conservation program.....	\$ 438,560,000
Parity payments.....	212,000,000
Sugar Act.....	47,975,000
Disposal of surplus commodities.....	235,925,859
Federal Crop Insurance Act:	
Administrative and operating expenses.....	5,523,200
Additional capital funds.....	20,000,000
Farm Tenant Act:	
Farm tenancy (loans, Title I).....	2,500,000 a/
Liquidation and management of resettlement projects (Title IV).....	1,500,000
Land utilization program (Title III).....	2,100,000
Loans, relief, and rural rehabilitation.....	59,000,000 b/
Rural Electrification Administration.....	3,675,000 c/
Water Facilities Act.....	500,000
Cooperative farm forestry.....	400,000
Soil erosion control program.....	21,090,750
Commodity Credit Corporation.....	a/
Farm Credit Administration.....	30,832,923
Flood Control (transfer from War Department).....	2,000,000
Total, action programs.....	<u>\$ 1,083,582,732</u>
<u>Other Activities, including research and</u>	
extension (and payments to States therefor), pest and disease control, forestry, weather, regulatory, marketing and other services, etc..	106,443,227
<u>Trust Funds</u>	5,497,960
Total, appropriations and reappropriations.....	<u>1,195,523,919</u>
Deduct reappropriations included in foregoing..	<u>- 32,323,003</u>
Total, Direct appropriations, Dept. of Agr.....	<u>\$ 1,163,199,916</u>
(a) \$2,500,000 for administrative expenses. In addition, loans, not to exceed \$50,000,000 authorized from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds.	
(b) \$59,000,000 for administrative and other services, for grants, etc. In addition, loans, not to exceed \$125,000,000 authorized from R. F. C. funds.	
(c) \$3,675,000 for administrative expenses. In addition, loans, not to exceed \$100,000,000 authorized from R. F. C. funds.	
(d) Administrative expenses, not to exceed \$2,000,000 authorized from Corporation Funds; appropriation of \$119,599,618 made to Treasury Department for restoration of capital impairment as of March 31, 1939.	

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 95 (H. J. Res. 583) - ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY. (Approved July 31, 1940.)

Appropriates \$25,000,000 to the Tennessee Valley Authority to begin a \$65,000,000 program, in connection with the national defense, for a dam on the Holston River, electric generating units at Wilson and Landing Dams, and a steam electric generating plant.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 104 (S. J. Res. 225) - CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENTS TO SUGAR-
CANE PRODUCERS IN MAINLAND AREA. (Approved October 10, 1940.)

Prevents withholding of sugarcane payments in the mainland area because of the marketing or processing of sugarcane in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, if the 1940 crop is not in excess of the acreage planted before 1940, but provides for certain deductions in such payments. Provides that this provision shall be effective only if the actual production from 1940 crop acreage does not exceed the estimated production of 1940 proportionate share acreage of 505,000 tons. Requires allowances to be made in such amount as to result in reasonable consumer prices for sugar.

PUBLIC NO. 876 (S. 4374) - AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT AMENDMENTS (TOBACCO
MARKETING QUOTAS). (Approved November 22, 1940.)

Amends the tobacco provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as follows: Permits separate marketing quotas for fire-cured, air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco; permits types comprising a kind of tobacco to be treated as a separate "kind of tobacco" if supply and demand conditions differ as among such types; strikes out language which required referendum with respect to marketing quotas on certain types of tobacco after a crop has been harvested; strikes out provisions which related to operations of marketing quotas no longer applicable; changes the base period for flue-cured and Burley tobacco from the 10 years August 1919-July 1928 to the five years August 1934-July 1939, and prevents this change from affecting allocation of funds appropriated prior to September 1, 1940.

PUBLIC NO. 879 (S. 4311) - AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT AMENDMENT (FARM NORMAL
YIELDS). (Approved November 25, 1940.)

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to provide for determination of farm normal yields for corn, wheat, and cotton on the basis of the same period of years used in determining county normal yields.

H. RES. 491 - FUNDS FOR TOLAN COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION OF DESTITUTE CITIZENS.
(Agreed to May 21, 1940.)

Makes \$20,000 available to the Select Committee to Investigate Interstate Migration of Destitute Citizens, authorized by H. Res. 63, 76th Cong.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

REPORT OF THE CHICAGO COMMISSION ON THE
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
FOR THE YEAR 1954

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
1955

The Commission on the Biological Sciences was organized in 1953 to study the progress of biological research in the United States and to make recommendations for the improvement of the biological sciences. The Commission has held several public hearings and has received many suggestions from the scientific community. The Commission has also conducted a series of studies on the organization of the biological sciences and on the training of biologists. The Commission's report is based on these studies and on the suggestions received from the scientific community.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES IN THE UNITED STATES
1954

The biological sciences in the United States have made significant progress in the past few years. The discovery of the structure of DNA and the development of the theory of evolution are two of the most important achievements of the biological sciences in the past century. The discovery of the structure of DNA has led to a better understanding of the genetic code and the inheritance of traits. The development of the theory of evolution has led to a better understanding of the relationships between different species and the origin of life. The biological sciences have also made significant progress in the study of the human body and the human mind. The discovery of the structure of the human brain and the development of the theory of the mind are two of the most important achievements of the biological sciences in the past century. The discovery of the structure of the human brain has led to a better understanding of the functions of the different parts of the brain and the relationships between the brain and the body. The development of the theory of the mind has led to a better understanding of the nature of the mind and the relationships between the mind and the body.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES IN THE UNITED STATES
1955

The biological sciences in the United States have made significant progress in the past few years. The discovery of the structure of DNA and the development of the theory of evolution are two of the most important achievements of the biological sciences in the past century. The discovery of the structure of DNA has led to a better understanding of the genetic code and the inheritance of traits. The development of the theory of evolution has led to a better understanding of the relationships between different species and the origin of life. The biological sciences have also made significant progress in the study of the human body and the human mind. The discovery of the structure of the human brain and the development of the theory of the mind are two of the most important achievements of the biological sciences in the past century. The discovery of the structure of the human brain has led to a better understanding of the functions of the different parts of the brain and the relationships between the brain and the body. The development of the theory of the mind has led to a better understanding of the nature of the mind and the relationships between the mind and the body.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES IN THE UNITED STATES
1956

The biological sciences in the United States have made significant progress in the past few years. The discovery of the structure of DNA and the development of the theory of evolution are two of the most important achievements of the biological sciences in the past century. The discovery of the structure of DNA has led to a better understanding of the genetic code and the inheritance of traits. The development of the theory of evolution has led to a better understanding of the relationships between different species and the origin of life. The biological sciences have also made significant progress in the study of the human body and the human mind. The discovery of the structure of the human brain and the development of the theory of the mind are two of the most important achievements of the biological sciences in the past century. The discovery of the structure of the human brain has led to a better understanding of the functions of the different parts of the brain and the relationships between the brain and the body. The development of the theory of the mind has led to a better understanding of the nature of the mind and the relationships between the mind and the body.

H. RES. 629 - FUNDS FOR TOLAN COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION OF DESTITUTE CITIZENS.
(Agreed to November 15, 1940.)

Makes \$3,000 additional available to the Select Committee to Investigate the Interstate Migration of Destitute Citizens, authorized by H. Res. 63, 76th Cong.

S. RES. 257 - REIMBURSEMENT OF COTTON COOPERATIVES FOR LOSSES THROUGH FEDERAL FARM BOARD'S OPERATIONS. (Agreed to April 12, 1940.)

Refers to the Court of Claims, for consideration and report, S. 2585, 76th Cong., a bill to reimburse the cotton cooperative associations for losses occasioned by the Federal Farm Board's stabilization operations.

S. RES. 286 - REFUND OF TAXES COLLECTED UNDER BANKHEAD COTTON ACT. (Agreed to June 22, 1940.)

Refers to the Court of Claims, for consideration and report, S. 963, 76th Cong., a bill providing for the refund of taxes collected under the Bankhead Cotton Act.

S. RES. 337 - RECONCENTRATION AND REWAREHOUSING OF COTTON BY COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. (Agreed to December 2, 1940.)

Requests the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Department of Agriculture not to ask for, or if already asked for, not to receive bids or make contracts for reconcentration or rewarehousing of cotton in the South until the matter can be considered by the Congress in 1941.

